

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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嘉慶十一年一月廿一號

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1881.

日九月六年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.  
CHINA.—Messer A. A. de MELLO & Co., Setiawati, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, MICHALL & Co., FLETCHER, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.  
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
Acting Manager.  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1870.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
E. R. BEILLOIS, Esq. H. F. B. JOHNSON,  
H. D. F. COOK, W. REINERS, Esq.  
F. D. SASSON, Esq.  
H. HOPPUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai—EWAN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drays, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW,  
MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,  
MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEBLIN,  
Agent, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARITIME RISKS to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association; Two-thirds of the Premiums are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being added to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

DENTAL NOTICE.  
FROM AUGUST 1st, 1881, DR. H. YARDLEY, EASTLAKE, M.A.D.D., will take Charge of the DENTAL PRACTICE of DR. W. C. EASTLAKE, in Hongkong, and will Open his NEW DENTAL ROOMS, 1st Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERSITY, Wyndham Street. Latest Scientific Applications and Improvements in Dentistry. Office Hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, July 12, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong, MR. ROBERT COOKE will act as SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

11/2

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the 16th July, 1881, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road—

SUNDRY SILVER & PLATED WARE,  
lately belonging to

W. R. LANDSTEIN, Deceased,  
comprising—

SOUTHERN DISHES, DISH COVERS,  
CHAFING DISHES, DECANTER STANDS, SAUCE  
BOATS, MUSTARD POTS, SALT CELLARS, SAL-  
VERS, and EPHEMERALS.

2 SILVER GILT CLOUT JUGS,  
1 CLOUT JUG AND 2 GOBLETS.

3 CUPS and STANDS CASE.

1 SET SILVER DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS  
in CASE.

1 SET SILVER FISH KNIVES and FORKS in  
CASE.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

jy16

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the 16th July, 1881, at 2 p.m., at No. 4, Morrison Hill, the Residence of the late J. ROBINSON—

The whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,  
comprising—

ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM  
SUITE, ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT TABLES,  
MARBLE CENTRE TABLE, CANTON BLACK-  
WOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES, and TEAPOSY.

BRONZE VASES, INCENSE BURNERS and  
ORNAMENTS; PORCELAIN VASES and ORNA-  
MENTS; JAPANESE ARMOUR.

ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY TELESCOPE  
DINING TABLE and SIDEBOARD with PLATE  
GLASS; ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY MOROCCO  
COVERED SOFA and CHAIRS.

DINNERS, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SETS  
and GLASSWARE, CLOCKS, MIRRORS, KRE-  
GELS, LAMPS, ENGRAVINGS, CARPETS and  
HEARTH RUGS.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS,  
WARDROBES, CHESTS of DRAWERS, MARBLE  
WASHSTANDS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and  
CHEVAL GLASS.

TWO AVIARIES, ONE IRON SAFE.

ONE SPINET GRAND PIANO, by J. BROAD-  
WOOD & SONS.

ONE CONCERT GRAND PIANO, by PLEYEL,  
in Rosewood Case.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 12, 1881.

jy19

For Sale.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and is free from the objections which exist against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, June 27, 1881.

FOR SALE.

J.ULES MUMM & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$16 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints.....\$17 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

FOR SALE.

ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to  
Indigestion, Losses of Spirits, Wind in the  
Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the  
Heart, &c.

ENTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a  
Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spe-  
matorrhea, Wasting Diseases.

ENTERICON is the only Infallible Rem-  
edy for Liver Complaints, Pains of the  
Blood, Loss of Appetite, Wind of Vitality,  
Mental Depression, &c.

ENTERICON is warranted not to con-  
tain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether,  
Aromatic, Strychnine, or any deleterious  
Drug whatever.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drap-  
pists throughout the Civilized World.

Sold in China by—

WATSON & CO., Hongkong Dispensary.

WATSON & CO., Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 9, 1881.

jy30

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS will be absent at SHANG-

HAI until July 1st, when he will

return to HONGKONG and remain permanent.

Hongkong, May 9, 1881.

jy31

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now

be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881.

6sp2

To Let.

GODOWN STOLET.  
PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

11/2

TO LET.

N. O. 2, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, May 30, 1881.

11/2

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for  
Offices or Chambers.

The BUNGALOW, No. 2, SHELLY STREET.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1881.

11/2

TO LET.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERN-  
MENT SILVER LOAN, 1881.

AUTHORISED by IMPERIAL DECRE-  
E DATED THE 2ND MAY, 1881.</p

# THE CHINA MAIL

## For Sale.

**MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,  
Ex Recently arrived Mail and  
other Steamships.

**AMERICAN AND ENGLISH  
GROCERIES,**  
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY  
MAIL.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.  
Boneless CODFISH.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Russian CAVIARE.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.  
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 1 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCemeAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

Assorted AMERICAN SYRUPS, for Sum-  
mer Drinks.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

**C ALIFORNIA  
RACKER**

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.

Alphabetical B I S  
CUTTS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE-MEAL

**NEW BOOKS,**

3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and  
"SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including

McCarty's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN  
TIMES," "ENYMIOS," and

other recent Publications,

from 16 cents to 25  
cents each.

HERBERT SPENCER'S COMPLETE WORKS  
ON SYNTHETIC PHILOSOPHY.

IRVING'S COMPLETE WORKS.

HAWTHORNE'S COMPLETE WORKS.

EMERSON'S COMPLETE WORKS.

PRESCO'S COMPLETE WORKS.

EDGAR POE'S COMPLETE WORKS.

WILLIAM'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM."

GRIFFIN'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

BANGKOK'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED  
STATES.

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

MEDICAL WORKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

ALBUMS of Music, with Words.

ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC.

Photo, ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.

REVOLVING BOOK CASES.

**STATIONERY,**

FOR LADIES, and OFFICE USE.

OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED  
**C I G A R S.**

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND  
AERATED WATERS.

CHOSE & BLACKWELL'S  
and

JOHN MOIR & Son's  
FAIRMOUTH HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.

OX PALATES.

HUNG (Hambro') BEEF.

TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ices.

SHERBET.

COOCATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

EFPS'S COCOA.

ROBINSON'S GROATS.

GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS.

SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and  
Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.

MACCARRONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly  
executed.

Hongkong, June 20, 1881.

## Mails.

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.**

TAKing CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE  
VIA

**THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.**

**THE S. S. BELGIC** will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on MONDAY, the 18th July, at 3 p.m.  
Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
port.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. of the 17th July.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received at  
the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all  
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Carries, should be sent to the Company's  
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs  
at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

**CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,  
Agent.**

Hongkong, July 7, 1881.

## Insurances.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

**T**HE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at Current  
RATES. RISKS on First Class Goods  
Reduced to 5 % net premium, per annum  
from this date.

**GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.**

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.**

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

**T**HE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE  
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual  
Discounts.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.**

**HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.**

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £1,000,000.

**Board of Directors.**

**KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.  
BAI HUE, Esq. | LEONG ON, Esq.  
K. YIN KAI, Esq. | CHONG PENG, Esq.  
QUAN HOI CHUN, Esq.  
KUO YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.  
WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Ass't. & Secretary.**

**T**HE Company grants POLICIES on  
MARINE RISK to all parts of the  
World, payable at any of its AGENCIES.  
Contributory Dividends are payable to all  
Contributors of Business, whether they  
are Shareholders or not.

**WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.**

**HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, Queen's Road West,  
Hongkong.**

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**Intimations.**

**NEWS FOR HOME.**

**The Overland China Mail.**

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely  
printed matter.

**A. MCIVER, Superintendent.**

Hongkong, July 12, 1881.

**N O W R E A D Y .**

PRICE, \$1.00

**COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,**

By R. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH  
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,  
CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the  
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

**Mr. Andrew Wind,**

NEWS AGENT, &c.

CABIN STEAMER.

To KOBE, ..... 80 815  
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75 20  
SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA, 120 40  
Kobe, ..... 95 30

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN  
PASSENGERS.

It is understood that the  
Company's CABIN STEAMER will be  
transferred to the Shanghai Mail  
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, West  
Corner Pottinger Street.

**H. J. H. TRIPP,**  
Agent.

Hongkong, July 12, 1881.

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

**THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP CITY OF  
PEKING** will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATUR-  
DAY, the 30th July, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking  
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama, and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's  
and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until  
2 p.m. the 29th July.

Parcel Packages will be received at the  
office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Office at San Francisco.

in gas jets, while on the opposite side of the road there is a powerful gas lamp which makes it easy of night when lighted for one to read a newspaper while standing some distance from the lamp. The French Bank was also to be illuminated. This is the first occasion on which the anniversary of July 14th, 1789, has ever been officially celebrated in Shanghai.

In the neighbouring Colony of Saigon a salvo of 21 guns was to be fired last night and a salvo of 101 guns this morning. All the public buildings were to be decorated with flags (pavoes) during the day, and illuminated in the evening. The public offices were to be closed during the day. *Un Cong* will be granted to the public schools and *les établissements d'instruction* subventionised by the colony. Double rations of wine were to be given to the troops of the several garrisons of Cochinchina and Tonquin. A sum of 1,000 francs was to be distributed by M. le colonel, commandant supérieur des troupes (p.i.) and among les ordinaires of the different garrisons; a similar sum to be distributed among the companies of the regiments of Annam tirailleurs, and 1,000 fr. to be divided among the members of the brigade of the native civil guards. A sum of 5,000 fr. was also to be distributed in the arrondissement to organise public fêtes.

As would have been seen from our columns last night, the Manila Government, telegraphing at 5.35 p.m. on the 12th, sent the information on here for our benefit that a typhoon was then raging in the North of Luzon the direction of which was doubtful, but added that it seemed to be travelling towards the West, with great inclination to the North. Many people, we are afraid, are inclined to think that, because we experienced no typhoon here immediately after the existence of one at or about Luzon had been telegraphed, therefore there is no call for much further attention or importance being paid to the telegram of the 12th inst., from the Manila authorities. Without desiring to approach the rôle of alarmist we would decidedly impress upon our readers the unwisdom, to say the least of it, of taking the optimist's view of the outlook at the present moment. Much attention should be paid to this later telegram received by the Government here this afternoon from the Governor-General of the Philippines:—

"Manila, 13th July, 1881. 3.35 p.m.—The typhoon announced yesterday is travelling very slowly; it is rating in the Provinces to the North of Luzon." The warning note of these later advices is not to be despised. Those who may reasonably be expected to have as good an idea of the signs of the weather as any in the Colony are of opinion that we shall hear of the incoming French mail steamer *La Lutin* having had typhoon indications, although she would be too far West probably to feel it; and the same observation holds good as regards the French mail steamer which left on the homeward trip to-day, the *Yangtze*. The Australian mail steamer *Brisbane*, which left yesterday, would, unless very careful, run into the typhoon, as she was about to make a South Easterly course.

The barometer is slowly going down; the heat is increasing and the wind is North West,—unpleasant symptoms all of them, the latter especially so. We have been favoured with the following readings of the barometer to-day which mark the fall:—

Now...	29.75
1 p.m...	29.72
6 p.m...	29.67

This shows a total fall of 0.16 per hour. It may be borne in mind that the glass was as low as 29.61 about this time last year, when, although the weather was rather typhoonish, we were fortunate enough to get off with a stiff blow. To-morrow will tell us more as to what we are to prepare for. We shall probably hear again from Manila, where, it should be borne in mind, the Observatory is one of the first in this hemisphere, and the meteorologists whose observations these weather-telegrams are, framed are eminent scientific men who have made this branch of science long their particular study. This fact should add weight to these utterances wired to Hongkong from Manila.

An inquest was held this afternoon (14th), before the Coroner (E. H. Wodehouse, Esq.) and a jury consisting of Messrs G. Fenwick, M. de Souza, and H. Sanders; on the body of a Chinese boy, 19 years of age. Dr. Marques said the body was brought to the hospital dead. There was a mark of strangulation around his neck. He believed death to have been caused by strangulation.

Fung Arandas, cook, in the employment of Mr. Barradas, said deceased was his son, Fung Aying, 19 years of age. He was a punkah cooler at the Union Insurance Office. He came to live with him at Mr. Barradas's house on the evening of the 13th. As he was taking his meal he struck his sister with a chop-stick, and his mother scolded him. He left the table and said to his mother that she was always scolding him, and that he would be her son no longer. He began to abuse his mother. Witness intended to slap him, but his wife prevented him. The deceased then pushed his mother and knocked her against the table. Deceased said he was going to remove his things, and would not come back. He went up to the cook-loft, about an hour afterwards witness told his daughter to go upstairs. She went up and came down saying that the door was shut. Witness went up and knocked at the door. Receiving no answer he went round the verandah, pulled up the verandah and saw the deceased hanging by a rope attached to the roof. Witness opened the door and called his wife. She untied the rope. He then placed the body in the bed. His master afterwards came in. The rope was tied by a single knot, said knot was tight enough to cause death. He laid the body on the bed and some time after witness's master came in

The matter was reported to the police, who removed the body. Deceased was of a bad temper.

In answer to the jury, witness said deceased had mounted a small box, and then jumped off. When taken down his toes were just touching the floor. He said he was about twenty minutes to nine last night he proceeded to Mr. Barradas's house. Witness saw the deceased on the bed. He was quite dead. In the middle of the roof there was a small hatch across which ran a bar, and to this a rope was attached. The rope had been used for tying boxes.

Mr. C. Barradas said he resided in Pottinger Street. The father of the deceased was in his employ. Witness was called back to his house about twenty minutes to nine last night he proceeded with on Tuesday next. We may mention that all the men who are arraigned under this charge (66 in number) are rice-pounders. Two or three of them are entered on the charge-sheet as being young as 22 years; the oldest being 47 years of age, and the average age being under 30 years. They made quite an imposing army marshalled in the Magistracy. Outside the Court and all along Arbutnott Road were congregated hundreds of the sympathisers of one party or the other, who seemed fully inclined to get up quite a clan fight on their own account, and had to be looked after pretty smartly, by the police.

The Jury returned a verdict of *felo-de-se*. The following are the passengers to arrive by the in-coming French mail steamer:—

For Hongkong.—From Marseilles: Messrs Seaton, Lower, Henry, Murray, Rasmussen, Thomson, and Hansen.

For Shanghai.—From Marseilles: Mr. Latham.

For Yokohama.—From Marseilles: Messrs Bavier, Meirata, Janaway, Chauvin, and J. Whittall.

REUTER'S agents allow the papers which subscribe to the telegraph service, having paid their money, to take their choice, as witness these two readings of the same telegram:—

*Straits Times Express*, "London," June 13.—The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin has issued a pastoral letter in which he strongly urges moderation."

*Rangoon Gazette*, "London," June 20.—The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin has issued a pastoral letter in which he strongly urges agrarian agitation."

The French gunboat *Lutin*, Captain Bourvier, from Cherbourg, arrived at Singapore on the forenoon of the 5th instant. The *Lutin* is a vessel of 139 tons, 75 men, and 4 guns. She is bound to the China and Japan stations to join the French squadron under Rear-Admiral Duperré.

From the report of the Master Attendant of Singapore it appears that the trade of Singapore during 1st year exceeded the previous year by nearly ten million dollars. The value of the imports and exports was as follows:—

The increase was pretty evenly distributed between the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and Foreign Countries. The following figures show the value of the trade with the United Kingdom as compared with the year 1879.

1879. 1880.

These figures, says the *Times*, would seem to furnish a good and strong argument why Singapore should receive more consideration from the Home authorities than it has hitherto experienced, or than the Colonial office, no doubt from ignorance, seems disposed to give.

A SERIOUS CLAN FIGHT AVERTED: Last night a large band of riotous scoundrels meditating bloodshed on a wholesale scale was arrested most quietly and successfully by the police. The most elaborate arrangements had been made by two rival chiefs mainly connected with the rice-pounding industry here, to try their strength and prove which was the better side; and judging from the preparations which had been made for the fray, there is every certainty that there would have been many broken heads and not a few persons fatally injured had the scheme been allowed to bear fruit.

The Police Court report of the case, which appears in our other columns, gives but a glimpse into the dread nature of the whole murderous plot. There were produced in the case which was before the Court, as having been found along with the 68 persons charged, these weapons—12 fighting irons, 18 fighting poles, 3 shields, 1 basket of lime, 4 fighting sticks, a large number of small pots of lime, and two swords. All the weapons of war in the list are formidable in the extreme, and the purpose for which the lime was to be used is apparent. The little earthenware pots, not quite so large as a cricket ball, were to be thrown at the heads of the opponents of those who used them, and being brittle and loosely made up would then naturally break through the concussion, and the lime would thus be thrown into the eyes and over the face and head of those the balls struck, blinding them for the moment if not permanently. It is a fact on which the police are highly to be prised that they were able through their Chinese informers to obtain information in time to be of service to them, to the effect that such a huge disturbance was to be attempted and that they were able to come upon the would-be belligerents before they had fairly buckled on their armour. The inhabitants generally are to be congratulated upon having escaped the shock that such a scene of carnage as was arranged for in our midst would naturally cause throughout the whole community. The supervision of the means to be adopted to prevent this outbreak of sectional violence was placed in the trustworth hand of the well-tried and intrepid Inspector Perry, who was assisted by Sergeant Fisher and Hennessy, Chinese Sergeant Wong Ayan and 20 or 30 Indians and Chinese. The task was performed with the tact and firmness that might have been expected and indeed there seems to have been less resistance offered than one would have naturally looked for such a crew of desperadoes. All were secured quietly in the house in Po-Yu Street, where they were engaged in

putting the finishing touches to their apparently well-concerted scheme, and being neatly trapped, were secured with comparative ease; and marched off to the Central Station, the processions, having a startling appearance and creating no small amount of excitement amongst the residents who happened to be in the streets through which it had to pass. The proceedings in Court to-day have not yet fully opened the case; the investigation will be further proceeded with on Tuesday next. We may mention that all the men who are arraigned under this charge (66 in number) are rice-pounders. Two or three of them are entered on the charge-sheet as being young as 22 years; the oldest being 47 years of age, and the average age being under 30 years. They made quite an imposing army marshalled in the Magistracy. Outside the Court and all along Arbutnott Road were congregated hundreds of the sympathisers of one party or the other, who seemed fully inclined to get up quite a clan fight on their own account, and had to be looked after pretty smartly, by the police.

Inspector Perry said: Last night at half past seven o'clock he went with a Chinese sergeant and some constables to Po-Yu Street. By virtue of the warrant produced he entered the house, and went to the first floor. He then saw the defendants in a large open room, quiet of their sitting. The first floor consists of one room and a cookhouse. Some of the defendants were in the cookhouse. One of the defendants was talking, evidently giving a lecture—the others were listening attentively. Witness could not say which of the defendants was lecturing, but as none escaped he must be amongst them. Witness and other four constables went upstairs quietly before defendants noticed them, and closed the trapdoor. A little confusion took place, but witness ordered them to sit down, which the most of them did. Witness told them he had a warrant to search for arms. Witness then gave a detailed account of the weapons found in the house. He called in the other police and arrested the prisoners. They were taken to the station and searched.

Sergeant Ayau said: from information he received about the Quong Sing Tung people and the rice pounders in Po-Yu Street, he gave information, and yesterday he accompanied Inspector Perry to Po-Yu Street, where witness saw the defendants.

He said: "I went up to the house of the defendants and said to them, 'Remember to carry with you the money pot.' He did not hear anything else said. He handed over a paper which he found lying on a table. (This document stated that one of the men of the guild had a quarrel with a man of another guild about a girl in a brothel in Square Street, and called upon his fellow-members to avenge themselves and not allow them to be disgraced."

Inspector Perry applied for a remand owing to an error in date in one of the translations; and this was granted for Tuesday, 19th inst., at 10 a.m.

Bail was fixed at one surety of \$10, or two sureties of \$5.

DANGEROUS TO THE PEACE OF THE COLONY.

Four Chinamen and a woman were charged with being suspicious characters and dangerous to the peace of the Colony.

Sergeant Hennessy said that in consequence of instructions he went with a party of police to a house in Square Street, where he arrested the defendants. He found two daggers and key, two fighting irons, a revolver and 41 rounds of ammunition, a knuckle duster, two chisels, and a heavy file. Some broken silver, 874, and some keys were found in the possession of the woman. At this position for the present stands this rather sensational affair.

If there is to be found any humorous side to this picture it is to be seen in the answer to the question "what they fought each other for" or, rather, what they were to fight each other for. Two rivals for the loving glances of the self-same small-footed lady quarrelled, swore an eternal feud, and rallying their claimants around them prepared to do valiant deeds with lime grenades and fighting irons. Twas ever thus!

EVERY QUARREL WHICH MAN MAKES.

Put smirks apart, we can.

Smile petticoats;—

In each a woman figures;—said,

Wife, widow, as may be,

Then nothing over need be said—

But, who is she?

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., Police Magistrate.)

Thursday, July 14.

UNLICENCED HAWKING AND OBSTRUCTION.

Kan Afung was charged with hawking joint sticks without a licence and with causing an obstruction on the public pathway by placing his baskets there. He was fined 50 cents for having no license and a further sum of 10 cents for unlicensed hawking.

UNWHOLELY FRUIT.

Chung Loi Sing, farmer, and Li I-on, hawkers, were charged with selling unwhole fruit.

Police Constable Rogers deposed to seeing the first defendant selling rotten lichees. He had a ticket up to say that they were for sale at a cent each. He had a basket of good ones and a basket of bad ones, and witness saw him selling out of the bad basket. A great many of the lichees were rotten. At the Station the second defendant came up and said the lichees were his. Witness therefore charged him to. Did not see second defendant selling any. Second defendant had a license.

The statements of the prisoners were to the effect that they were cousins. The lichees belonged to the second defendant, who had gone to eat rice, leaving the other in charge of his stall.

Inspector Corcoran, who was in the Station room when the lichees were brought there, stated that they were in a thoroughly rotten state and quite unfit to eat.

Each defendant was fined \$1, in default three days' imprisonment.

A WAIF.

Chung Afuk, an Amakinese boy, 13 years of age, was charged with the unlawful possession of an umbrella on the 12th inst.

The defendant stated that he found the umbrella lying in the avenue of the Central Market. He further said, in reply to the Court, that he had a father and no mother. They died when he was five years old. He was kidnapped from Annan about four or five months ago, and was brought here in a steamer by a Chinaman who had offered to get him employment. This man sold him to another Chinaman who has a junk in the harbour. He ran away from this master about five days ago. Had slept in the streets since and had begged his food. The man who bought him here had now left him. The junk he ran away from is a Nanjing passage boat.

Each defendant was fined \$1, in default three days' imprisonment.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of the estate of the

Reverend E. Klitzke deceased.

Mr. Wotton applied that probate of the will might be granted to Messrs H. Hopkins and W. Reimers, the executors named, and the application was granted.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of J. M. Hanlon, a bankrupt.

Report of Official Assignee, was put in and application made for a day on which to hold a dividend meeting.

Meeting fixed for the 26th of July.

Inspector Perry said: Last night at half past seven o'clock he went with a Chinese sergeant and some constables to Po-Yan Street. By virtue of the warrant produced he entered the house, and went to the first floor. He then saw the defendants in a large open room quiet of their sitting. The first floor consists of one room and a cookhouse. Some of the defendants were in the cookhouse. One of the defendants was talking, evidently giving a lecture—the others were listening attentively. Witness could not say which of the defendants was lecturing, but as none escaped he must be amongst them. Witness and other four constables went upstairs quietly before defendants noticed them, and closed the trapdoor. A little confusion took place, but witness ordered them to sit down, which the most of them did. Witness told them he had a warrant to search for arms. Witness then gave a detailed account of the weapons found in the house. He called in the other police and arrested the prisoners. They were taken to the station and searched.

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## Insurances.

NOTICE.  
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is prepared to accept FIRST-CLASS RISKS at £ net per annum, and other INSURANCES at Proportionate Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

A. G. STOKES,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STEERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO., Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO., Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid up) £420,000 PERMANENT RESERVE £236,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881. £1,938,936.17

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman; W. M. BOYD, Esq.; F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. Messrs RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH: Messrs BARING BROTHERS & CO., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 65 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% on Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 10c.

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... 15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... 3,750,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all ports of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27c.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10m.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. 3m.

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at £6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East," generally.

A detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Commercial contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

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The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a well-paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what is new and interesting on Chinese subjects.

Letters are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong. Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.A.)

TRIBUNAL OF THE RECORD contains the following notices of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publication as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on 'The Legend of Sia Kiu' by the Rev. E. J. Ettinger, in which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Pounds per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the mercantile and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projector, basing his estimates on the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, in Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves entitled in guaranteeing the circulation of between 8,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find to their interest to avail themselves of the Review.

The field opened to a paper of this description is indeed very large, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone, almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GRO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Papers, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, not must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The weight of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Letters for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N. B. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, S. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Bonaire, Surinam, La Guiana, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 1/2 cent per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 10 cents.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 2 cents.

Books & Patterns, 5 cents per 2 oz.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia

Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

Letters, 30 cents.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5 cents.

Books and Patterns, 10 cents per 2 oz.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

+ There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.

T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47,

Queen's Road, by special appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

GENERAL TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts.

Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

## Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00